CRIME IN MANITOBA

2014 TO 2036

FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

MANITOBA
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

RIGHT ANSWERS

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December 16, 2015

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Trend Database

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), in co-operation with the policing community, collects police-reported crime statistics through the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2). The UCR2 was designed to measure the incidence of crime in Canadian society and its characteristics.

The UCR2 collects information only on those crimes that come to the attention of the police. The UCR2 data, therefore, do not contain a count of all crimes in Canada: some crimes are never detected and, of those that are, some are never brought to the attention of the police. Information collected by the survey includes the number of criminal incidents, the clearance status of those incidents and persons-charged information.

The UCR2 classifies incidents according to the most serious offence (MSO) occurring in the incident (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the Criminal Code of Canada). In categorizing incidents, violent offences always take precedence over non-violent offences. For example, an incident involving both a breaking and entering offence and an assault is counted as an incident of assault. As a result of the MSO scoring rule, less serious offences are under-counted by the aggregate survey. However, the incident-based survey allows up to four violations per incident, permitting the identification of lesser offences.

In 2014, police services from all ten provinces and the three territories supplied a complete year of data to the UCR2. The data from these 162 police services represented approximately 99% of the Canadian population. The data presented in this report is based on persons charged and persons accused by age and gender. The dataset excludes persons with unknown age, ages over 89, and unknown sex.

For this report the following definitions apply:

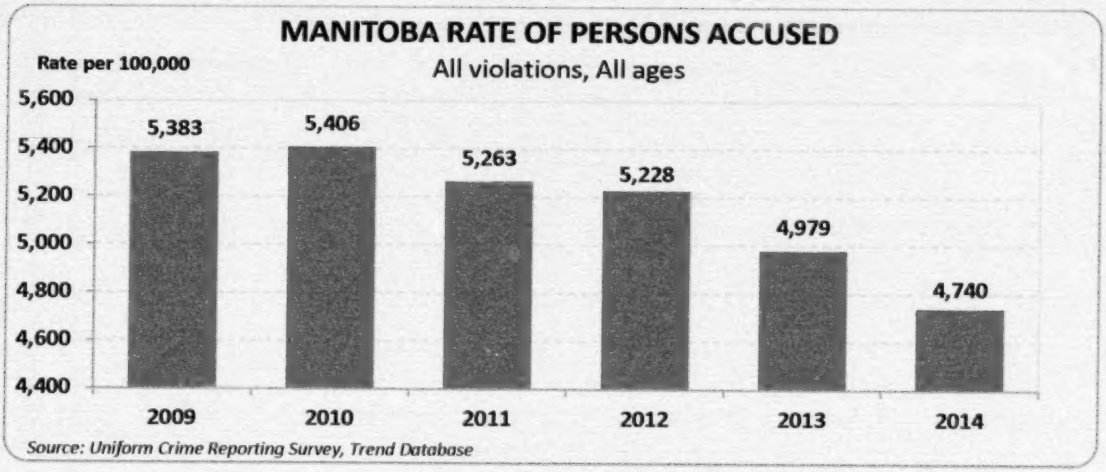
Accused - A "Charged/Suspect - Chargeable" or CSC, which is a person who has been identified as an accused person in an incident and against whom a charge may be laid in connection with that incident.

Charged (or charges recommended) - The police have laid information against the CSC (Charged/Suspect – Chargeable) or the police recommend to an outside source of legal authority that the CSC be officially charged.

Accused is someone who could be charged, whereas *Charged* means a CSC has actually been charged.

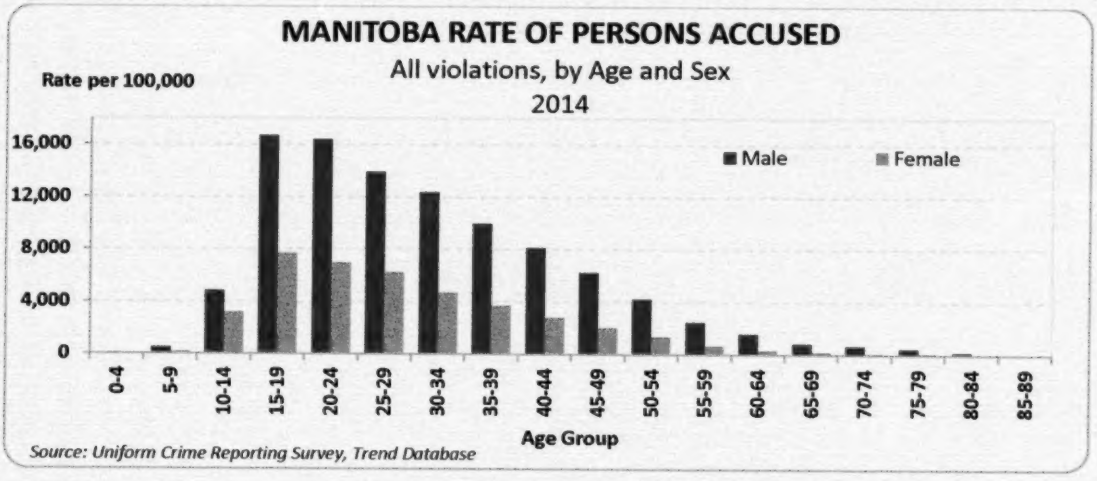
Rate of Persons Accused, 2014

In 2014, 4,740 persons per 100,000 of the population were accused of criminal code violations in Manitoba. The rate of persons accused has decreased in Manitoba from 2009 when it was 5,383.



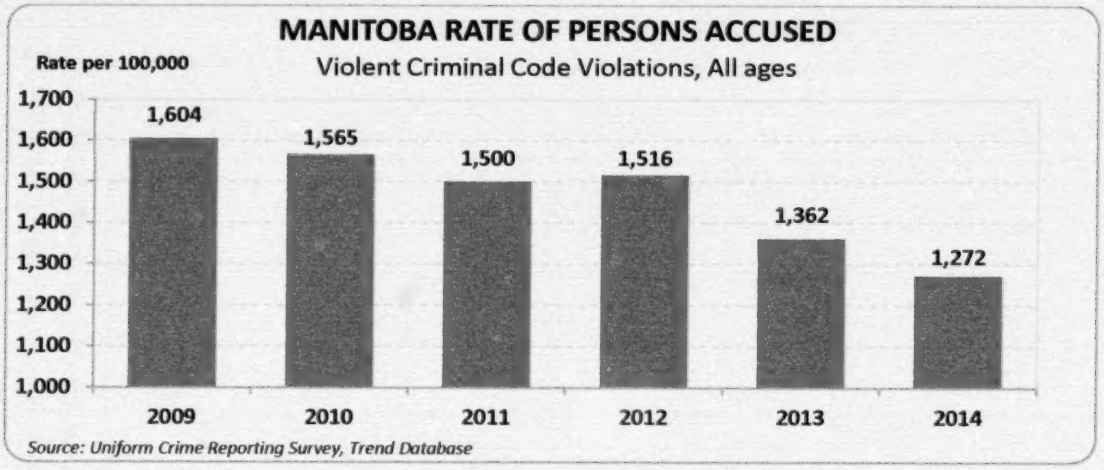
In 2014, of those accused, 0.5% were under 10 years old, 22.9% were 10 to 19 years old, 33.1% were 20 to 29, 21.6% were 30 to 39, 13.2% were 40 to 49, 6.7% were 50 to 59 and 2.1% were 60 to 89 years old. Males accounted for 71.5% of those accused.

The frequency of being accused with a crime falls with age for those over 15 years of age. In 2014, the rate of accused Manitobans aged 15 to 19 years was 12,286, while the rate for those 85 to 89 was just 30.5. Males (6,792 per 100,000) were more likely to be accused of a crime than females (2,693 per 100,000) in Manitoba. This was the case across all age groups.



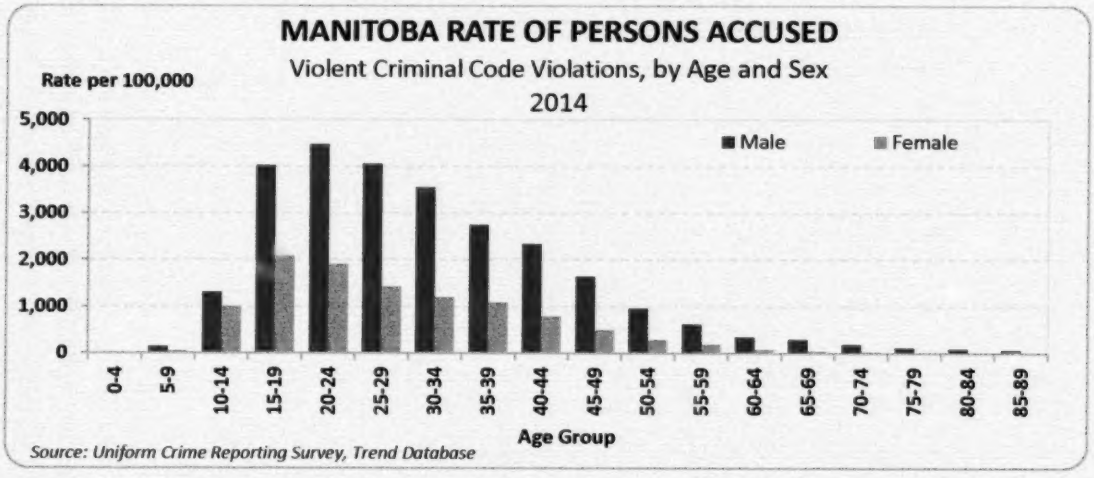
Of Manitobans accused of a crime, 26.8% were accused of a violent criminal code violation. This share has decreased since 2009 when it was 29.8%. The share for males in 2014 was 27.0% and the share for females was 26.6%.

In 2014, for every 100,000 individuals, 1,272 Manitobans were accused of violent violations, down from 1,604 in 2009.



In 2014, of those accused of violent crime, 0.5% were under 10 years old, 22.1% were 10 to 19, 33.7% were 20 to 29, 22.4% were 30 to 39, 13.4% were 40 to 49, 5.8% were 50 to 59 and 2.1% were 60 to 89 years old. Males accounted for 71.8% of those accused of violent violations.

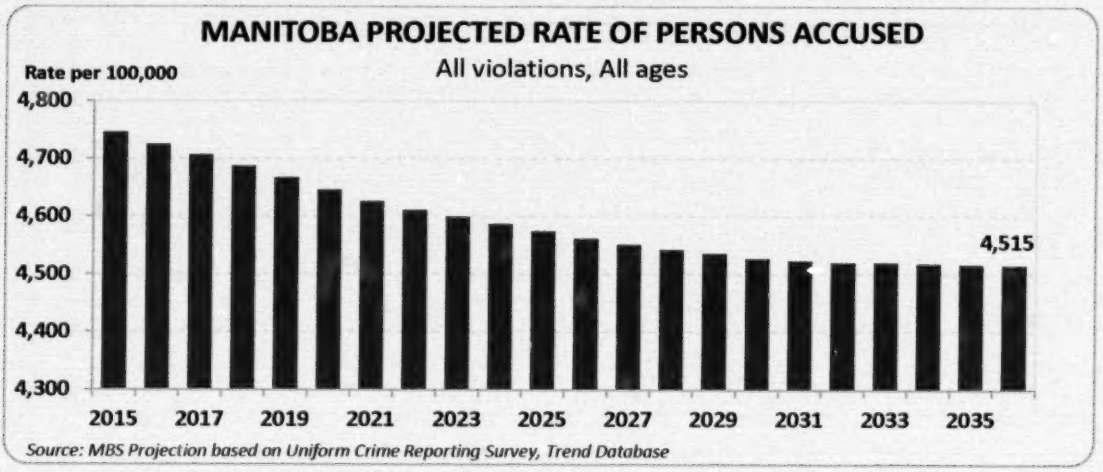
The frequency of being accused with a violent crime generally falls with age for those over 20. In 2014, the rate of Manitobans aged 20 to 29 years accused with a violent crime was 3,211, while the rate for those 85 to 89 was 24.4. Males (1,830 per 100,000) were more frequently accused of a violent crime than females (715 per 100,000). This was the case across all age groups.



Projecting Crime Rates – Persons Accused, 2015 to 2036

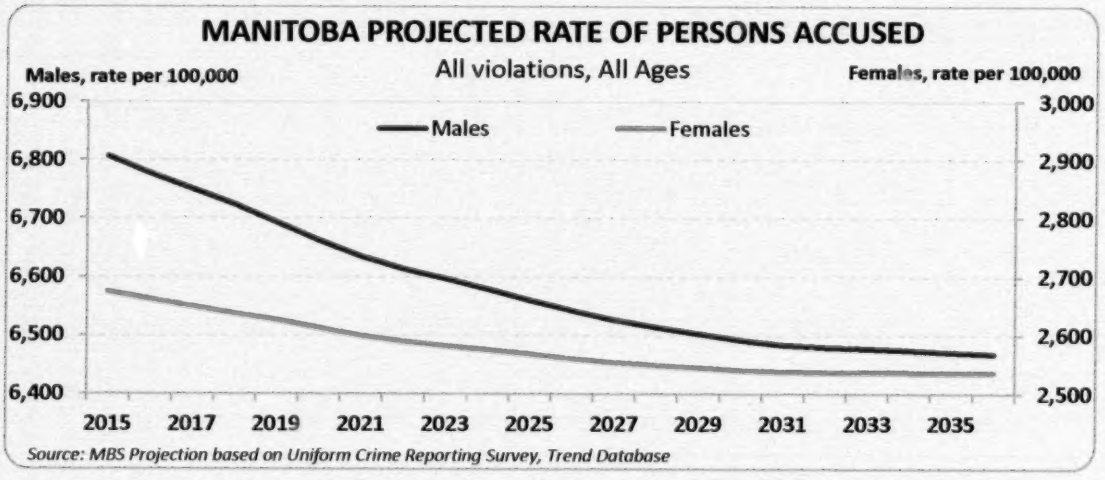
Projecting Persons Accused - Total Violations

To project the overall rate of persons accused from 2015 to 2036, rates of persons accused by age-sex cohort are held constant at 2014 levels through 2036 and applied to MBS' population projection. Any change in the total rate is due to projected population growth and aging only.

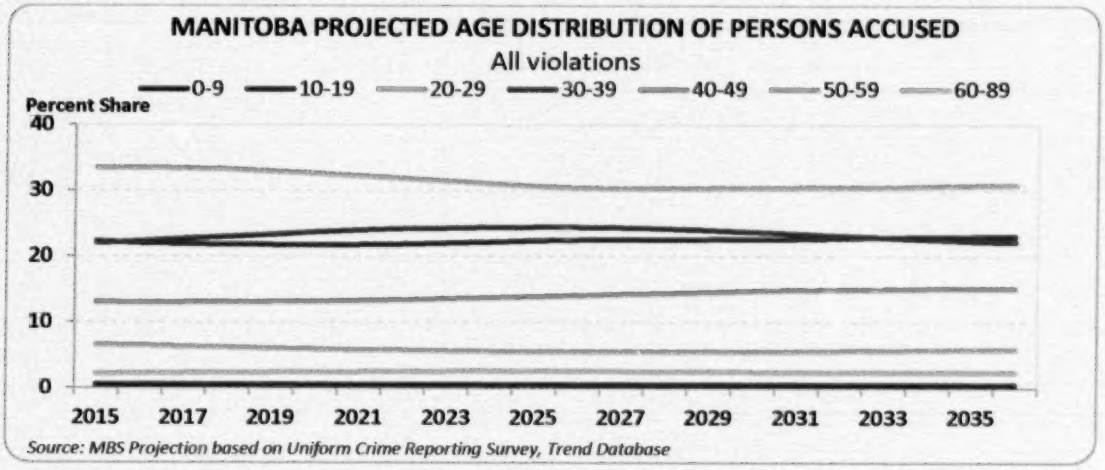


For Manitoba, the total rate of persons accused per 100,000 decreases over the projection, from 4,740 in 2014 to 4,515 in 2036.

The overall rate for males decreases by 324 persons over the projection, while the rate for females decreases by 158.

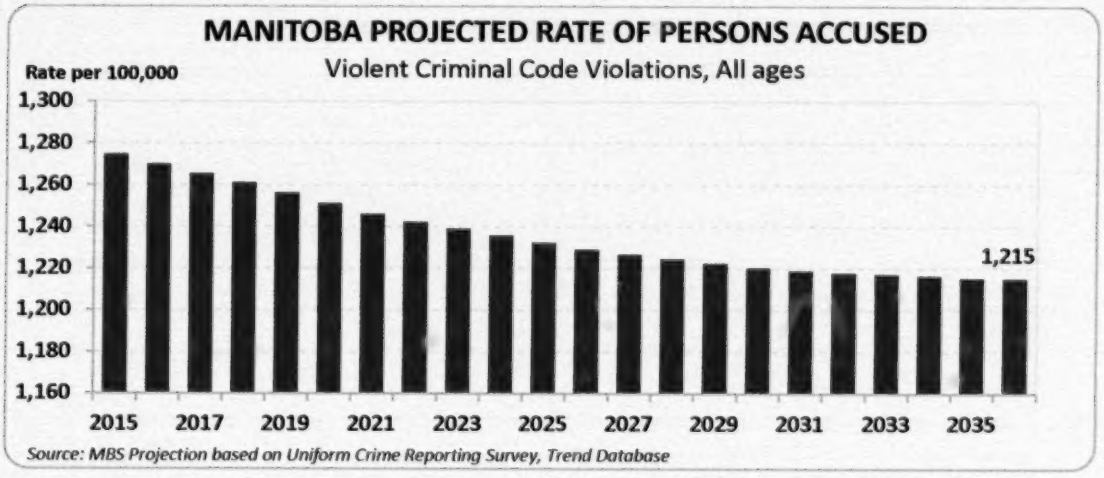


Overall, by 2036, the age distribution of those accused of a crime is not expected to change significantly from what it was in 2014. The share for 20 to 29 year-olds is expected to decrease by 2.2 percentage points, while the share for 40 to 49 year-olds is projected to increase 1.9 percentage points.



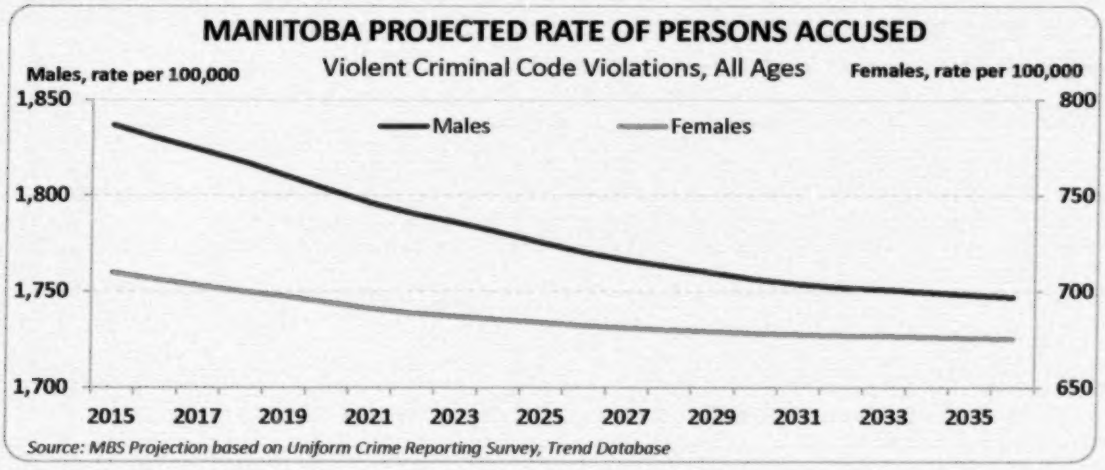
Projecting Persons Accused – Violent Criminal Code Violations

Total rates of persons accused of violent violations are projected similarly to the rates for all violations, using the age-sex cohort rates for this sub-group in conjunction with MBS' population projection.

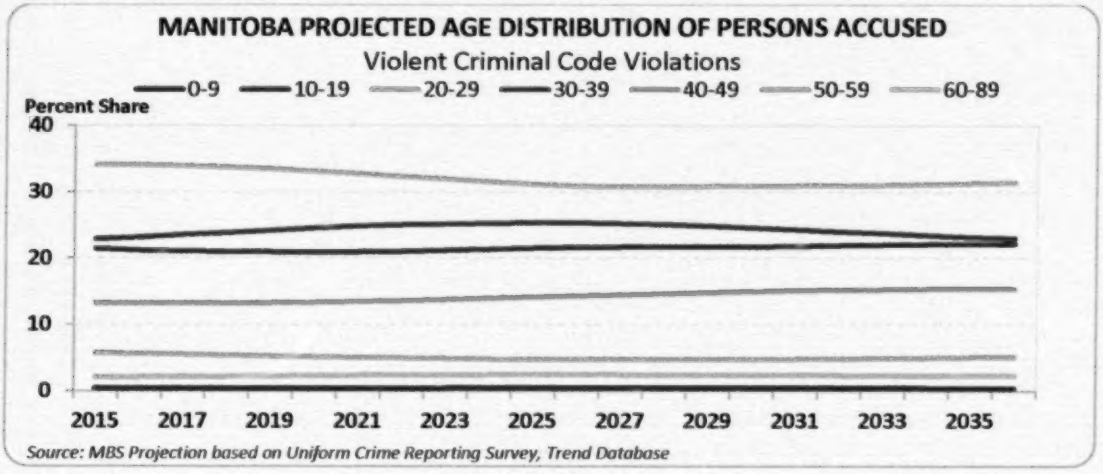


For Manitoba, the total rate of persons accused of violent crimes per 100,000 decreases over the projection, from 1,272 in 2014 to 1,215 in 2036. The share of persons accused of violent violations increases slightly, from 26.8% of all crimes, to 26.9%.

The overall rate for males decreases by 84 persons over the projection, while that of females decreases by 40.

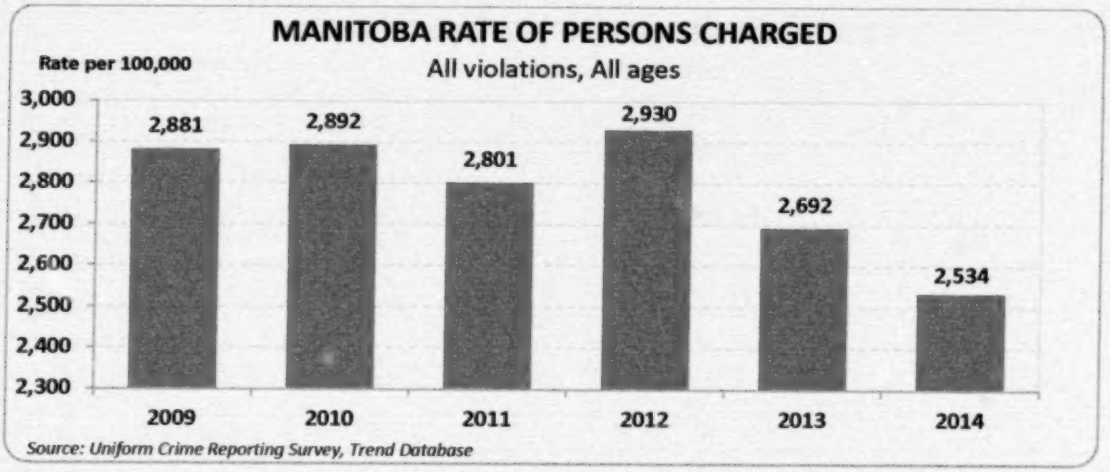


Overall, by 2036, the age distribution of those accused of a violent crime is not expected to change significantly from what it was in 2014. The share for 20 to 29 year-olds is expected to decrease by 2.2 percentage points, while the share for 40 to 49 year-olds is projected to increase 1.9 points.



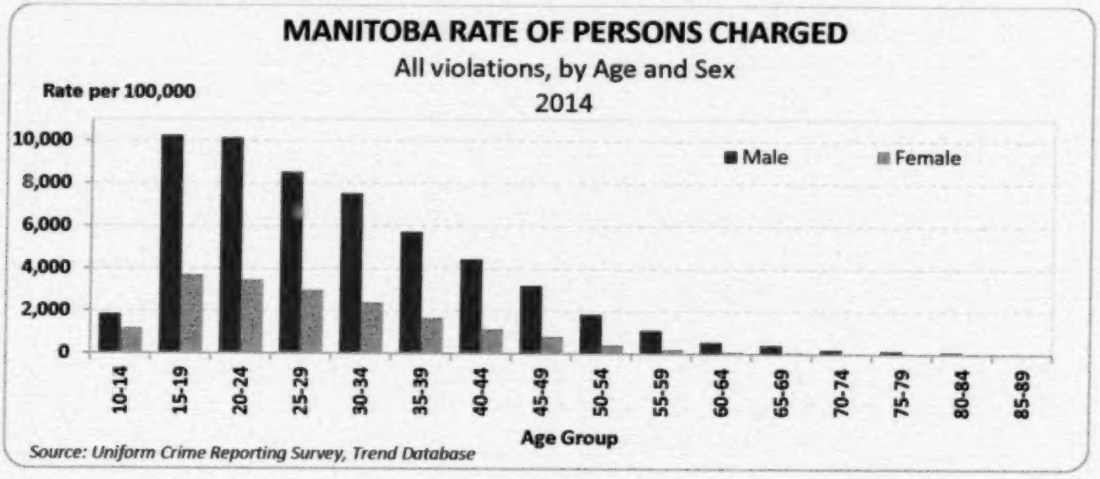
Rate of Persons Charged, 2014

In 2014, for every 100,000 individuals, 2,534 persons were charged with criminal code violations in Manitoba. The rate of persons charged has decreased in Manitoba from 2009 when it was 2,881.



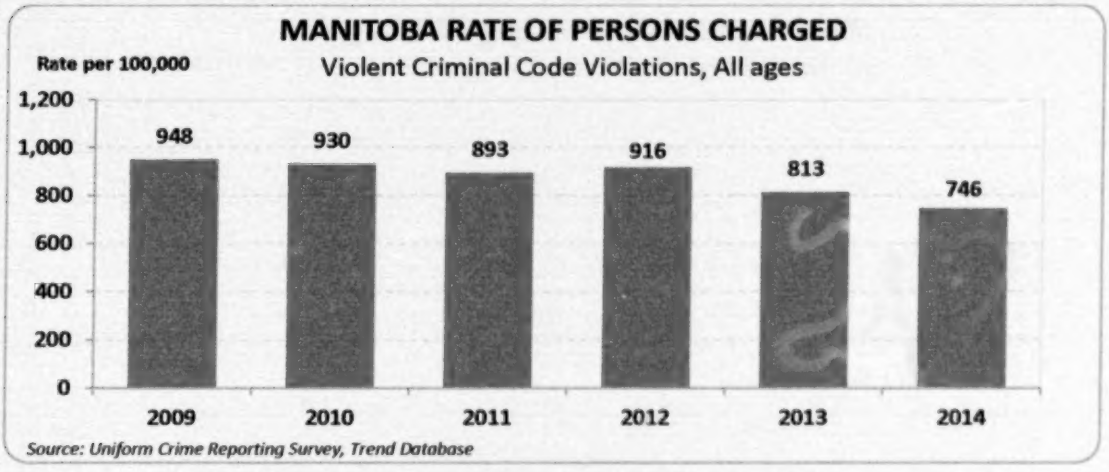
In 2014, of those charged, 22.7% were 10 to 19 years old, 35.8% were 20 to 29, 22.7% were 30 to 39, 12.3% were 40 to 49, 5.1% were 50 to 59 and 1.4% were 60 to 89 years old. Males accounted for 75.8% of those charged.

The frequency of being charged with a crime falls with age for those over 15 to 19 years of age. In 2014, the rate of Manitobans aged 15 to 19 years charged was 7,060, while the rate for those 85 to 89 was just 6.1. Males (3,848 per 100,000) were more likely to be charged with a crime than females (1,223 per 100,000). This was the case across all age groups.



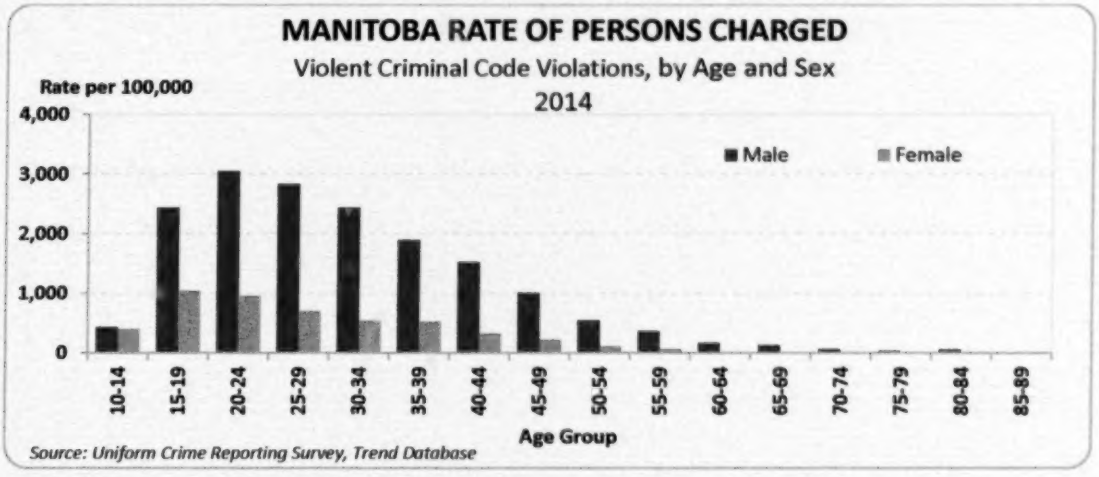
Of Manitobans charged with a crime, 29.5% were charged with a violent criminal code violation. This share has been decreasing since at least 2009 when it was 32.9%. The share for males in 2014 was 30.2% and the share for females was 27.0%.

In 2014, per 100,000 of the population, 746 persons were charged with violent violations in Manitoba. The rate of persons charged has decreased in Manitoba from 2009 when it was 948.



In 2014, of those charged with violent crimes 19.5% were 10 to 19 years old, 36.5% were 20 to 29, 24.0% were 30 to 39, 13.4% were 40 to 49, 5.2% were 50 to 59 and 1.4% were 60 to 89 years old. Males accounted for 77.8% of those charged.

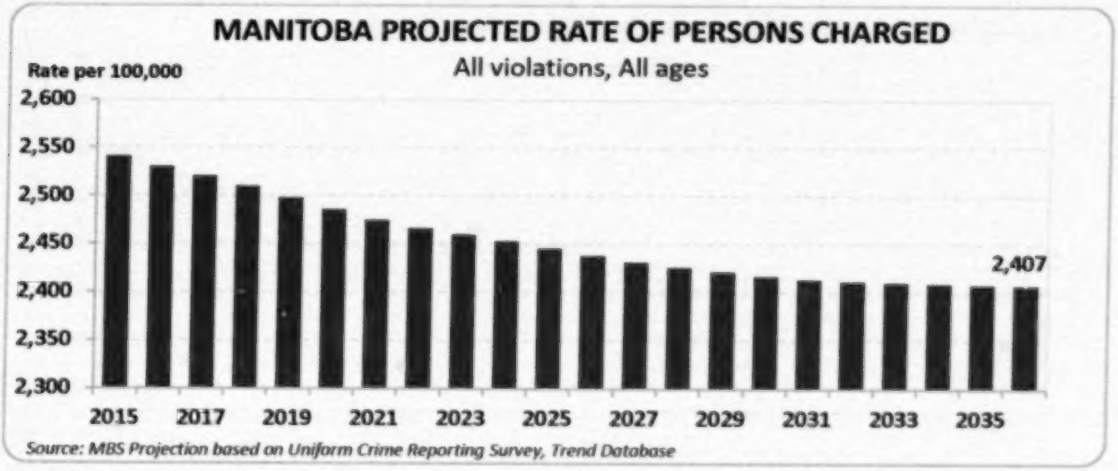
The frequency of being charged with a violent crime generally falls with age for those over 20 to 24 years. In 2014, the rate of Manitobans aged 20 to 24 charged with a violent crime was 2,018, while the rate for those 85 to 89 was just 6.1. Males (1,164 per 100,000) were more frequently charged than females (330 per 100,000). This was the case across all age groups.



Projecting Crime Rates – Persons Charged, 2015 to 2036

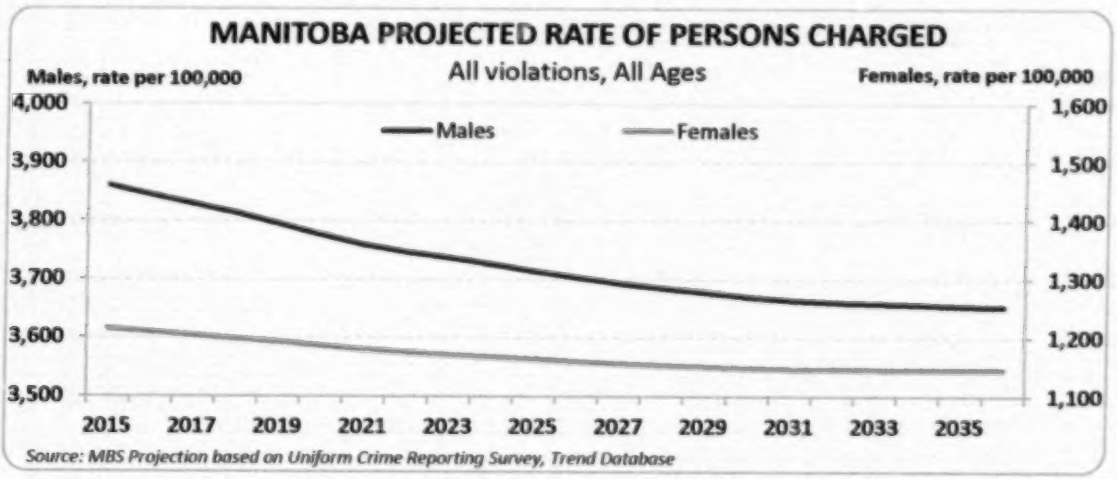
Projecting Persons Charged - Total Violations

To project the overall rate of persons charged from 2015 to 2036, rates by age-sex cohort are held constant at 2014 levels and applied to MBS' population projection. Therefore, any change is a consequence of projected population growth and aging only.

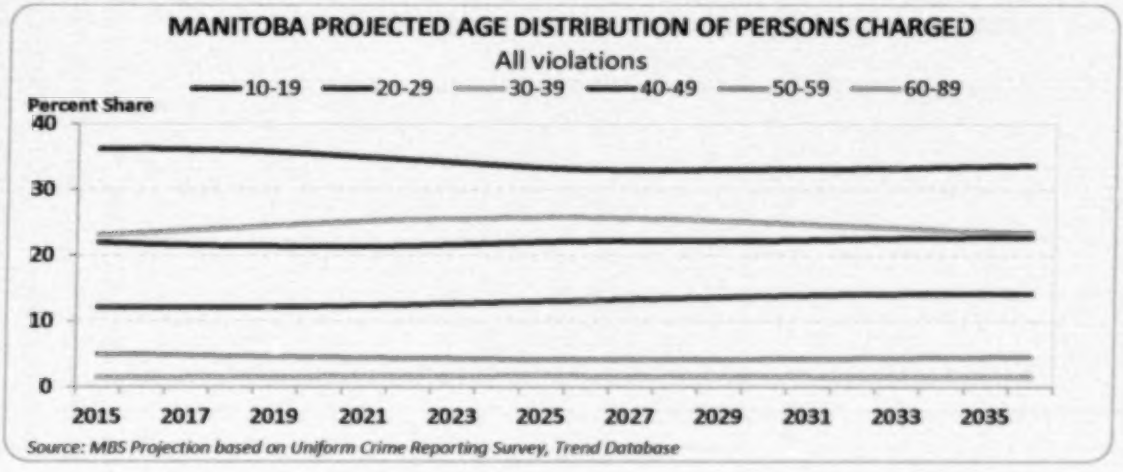


For Manitoba, the total rate of persons charged per 100,000 decreases over the projection, from 2,534 in 2014 to 2,407 in 2036.

The overall rate for males decreases by 196 persons over the projection, while that of females decreases by 79.

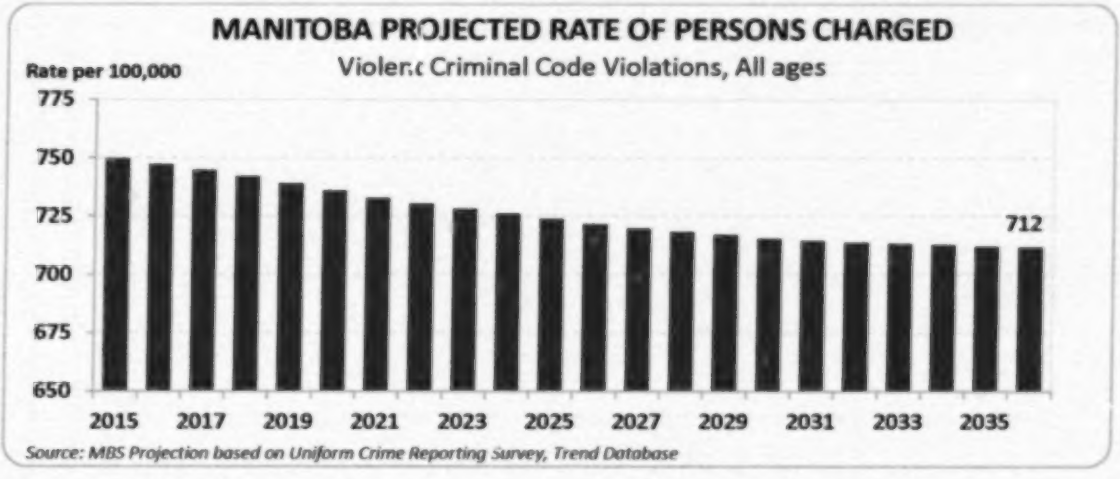


Overall, by 2036, the age distribution of those charged with a crime is not expected to change significantly from what it was in 2014. The share for 20 to 29 year-olds is expected to decrease by 2.2 percentage points, while the share for 40 to 49 year-olds is projected to increase 1.9 percentage points.



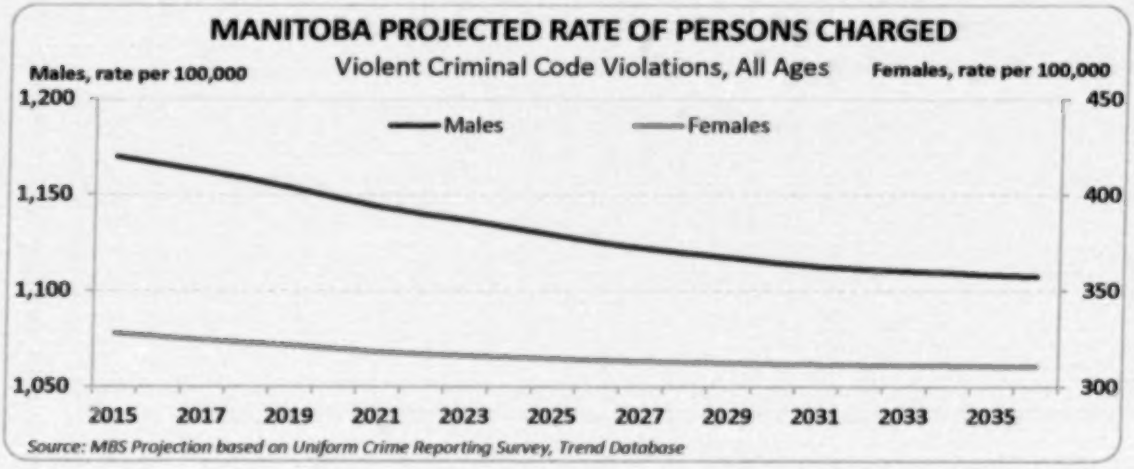
Projecting Persons Charged – Violent Criminal Code Violations

Again, to project the overall rate of persons charged with violent violations from 2015 to 2036, rates by age-sex cohort are held constant at 2014 levels and applied to MBS' population projection.



For Manitoba, the total rate of persons charged per 100,000 decreases over the projection, from 746 in 2014 to 712 in 2036. This would result in the proportion of persons charged with crimes that are violent violations increasing from 29.5% to 29.6%.

The overall rate for males decreases by 56 persons over the projection, while that of females decreases by 20.



Overall, by 2036, the age distribution of those charged with a violent crime is not expected to change significantly from what it was in 2014. The share for 20 to 29 year-olds is expected to decrease by 2.3 percentage points, while the share for 40 to 49 year-olds is projected to increase 2.0 percentage points.